A2

Please amend claim 22 to read as follows:

22. (Amended) The fusion molecule of claim 1 wherein said first and second polypeptide sequences are connected through a linker.

Please amend claim 42 to read as follows:

42. (Amended) The fusion molecule of claim 1 comprising a first polypeptide sequence having at least 90% sequence identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 and capable of specific binding to a native human FcγRIIb receptor, functionally connected to a second polypeptide sequence having at least 90% sequence identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 and capable of specific binding directly to a native human FcεRI receptor.

A3

Please add the following new claims:

--73. The fusion molecule of claim 1 covalently linked to a second identical fusion molecule to form a homodimer.

74. The fusion molecule of claim 73 wherein said linkeage is through one or more disulfide bonds.

A4

75. The fusion molecule of claim 42 covalently linked to a second identical fusion molecule to form a homodimer.

76. The fusion molecule of claim 75 wherein said linkeage is through one or more disulfide bonds.--

ARGUMENTS/REMARKS

The amendments do not add new matter. Specific support for the amendment in claim 1 is at least at page 16, lines 11-20; and at page 21, lines 4-28.

According to the Office Action, Claims 1-72 pending in this application are drawn to seven distinct and independent inventions, identified as Groups I-VII. Groups I-VI were characterized as being directed to "distinct and unique products (fusion polypeptide and polynucleotide) which differ with respect to their physicochemial properties, structure, amino acid composition, and therefore they are patentably distinct." Groups VII and I-VI were characterized as being directed to "product and process of use," and were therefore held "distinct"